Mines and Mining--Activities in Ore Districts of Utah

Himself in Reply to Query.

REQUA THINKS SO, TOO

Not Many Mines Now "Sticking Out of Ground" in United States.

In a symposium in the San Francisco Mining and Scientific Press of recent date in reply to the query, "What Is the Matter With Prospecting!" are the following expressions of opinion from mining authorities well known in Utah:

D. C. Jackling—In my opinion the apparent lack of interest in prospecting is due more to the lack of fertile fields for such exploratory work than to indifference on the part of anybody to the discovery of new mineral deposits. In other words, the mineral-bearing areas of the United States have been pretty well covered by investigations and developments to varying extent. There is scarcely an area anywhere in the country that has not been investigated by engineers either for the government or through the activities of private individuals or corporations, and, furthermore, the business of mining has taken on in the last few years much more of a scientific character than applied to it in earlier days. In fact, it is becoming a business conducted in a general way, at least, along lines of fairly definite principles, whereas in the days of active prospecting in unexplored areas the general idea of mining investigations and operations partook in some degree at least of the spirit of adventure. I believe there is just as much money available as there ever was for the investigation and development of mineral resources; but, on the other hand, I believe the days of the old-time prospector are gone, and with them the time when money can be secured as it used to be for the support of prospecting expeditions. The modern way is to send an engineer to places that are reported through various channels to indicate promise of mineral resources; but, on the other hand, I believe the days in the believe the days in the secured as it used to be for the support of prospecting expeditions. The modern way is to send an engineer to places that are reported through various channels to indicate promise of mining months traveling by wagon or afoot the engineer goes to a point near his destination by train, and in all probability travels the balance Mining and Scientific Press of recent date in reply to the query, "What Is the Matter With Prospecting!" are the

history of mining has there been a keener competition for meritorious prospects to develop. The great trouble is the lack of satisfactory prospects. I think it is highly probable that there is greater difficulty being experienced now than ever in finding grubstakes, for the reason that experience has proved that it is very difficult in these days for the ordinary prospection. experience has proved that it is very difacult in these days for the ordinary prospector to find something sticking out of
the ground. I think it has become more
and more evident that the mines of the
future must largely be developed in territory that shows ce tain geological conditions, but where ore-shoots are not outcropping upon the surface. The percentage of successes will probably be relatively smail. I do not believe in government aid to prospecting or prospectors.
If the government is going into the business, it would better do the whole thing—
the prospecting and the developing—and
reap the rewards. Prospecting methods ess, it would better do the whole thing—
e prospecting and the developing—and
ap the rewards. Prospecting methods
d conditions do not need improvement,
resolves itself into two great divisions;
cospecting in the effort to find someing that is sticking out of the ground,
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e body that is indicated by carrian sur-

it resolves itself into two great divisions: Prospecting in the effort to find something that is sticking out of the ground, and prospecting in the effort to find an ore body that is indicated by certain surface conditions. No great improvement is demanded in prospecting for deposits that show upon the surface; possibly there may be improvements for prospecting for hidden deposits. There is an ample and voracious market awaiting the development of mineral lands that show any value. Bolied down to a few words, the facts are that so far as the United States is concerned, the surface showings have been pretty well found, at least I believe they have. In the future, devolopment work must be done with the hope of finding ore bodies that do not crop on the surface. This is expensive and probably will not be a popular form of mining and will be done only by a few concerns. In the meantime, the prospector must seek other fields. I believe that there are still many areas in the world that afford the possibility of finding ore bodies showing upon the surface, but I doubt that they exist in any great quantity in the United States.

D. W. Brunton—It is only too true that prospectors do not now receive the same backing and support from business men that they did ten years ago. In Colorado this is due principally to the fact that no new mining districts of any, importance have been discovered during the past twenty years. Nearly every wrinter, when the snow is deep and the mountains inaccessible, fairy stories of important discoveries appear in the newspapers, but the next spring, as soon as the districts are accessible, the values vanish. Funds and support can only be obtained by making mining more profitable and by preventing the organization of wild-cat promotions and other fraudulent methods of imposing on the public, through which leading the fact has proprigations for these two branches could be increased, there is no doubt the industry would be immensely benefited thereby. Improvements in prospecting methods can only

YS OF OLD-TIME INDIANS DISCOVERERS GOLD AND SILVER QUICKSILVER OUTPUT INDUSTRIALS FIGURE TWO TINTIC MINES PROSPECTOR GONE OF NEW OIL FIELD PRODUCTION OF U. S. FALLS OFF HEAVILY IN CHANGE TRADING POST DIVIDENI

D. C. Jackling So Expresses Maverick Springs Field Is Lo- Output by States; Gold De- Production in United States American Fuel Shares in De- Iron Blossom and Grand Committee of Mining Me cated Near Pavilion, Fremont County, Wyo. Shows Gain.

> Early last spring Indians living on the big reservation lying in the north dar year 1913 and final figures for 1912 central portion of Fremont county, are by the bureau of the mint and the United States recognized survey. Wyoming, brought down numerous reports of oil showings, says the Mining and Financial Record Prompt attention was given to these reports. Large tracts have been located by Wyoming

tracts have been located by Wyoming men.

This new field lies near Pavilion, in Fremont county, about thirty miles north of Riverton. It is known as the Maverick Springs field.

The United States government withdrew a part of the land surrounding the seepages.

The correspondent of the Daily Mining and Financial Record, W. P. Schumann of Pavilion, who, by the way, is an old-time prospector and trapper, of the pioneer scout variety, was one of the first to visit the region, going there in July, 1913. He made a systematic study of the ground in township 5, north 1, west, and township 6, north 1 and 2 west, and found oil exposed on the surface in many places. He and associates have located a group of claims adjoining the original

He and associates have located a group of claims adjoining the original discovery.

Already there is much interest being taken by Wyoming men, among those early on the ground being ex-Governor Chatterton and State Geologist Jamison, who, with their associates, have located seventy claims. Recently, according to reports current in the fields, a group of twenty-five of these claims have been soid to Chicago people for a shm placed at \$25,000. With the money received for these claims, the work of development is to be pushed on the remaining holdings of the syndicate.

work of development is to be pushed on the remaining holdings of the syndicate.

The domes and anticlines strike northwest through three townships in section 13, township 5 north, range 1 west, Fremont county. In the domes farthest west the oil occurs in the Chugwater formation which lies immediately on the Embar or upper carbonfierous stratum; in the middle, or what is locally known as the "big dome." oil shows in the upper stratum of the Chugwater formation several hundred feet higher, structurally, than the west dome. The exposure in the east dome is the Cloverly or possibly the very top stratum of the Morrison formation. This fact is interesting because it shows that the entire field is saturated with oil and the water has forced it to the tops of the domes.

The ground where the oil seepages occur, the tops of the domes before mentioned, has been withdrawn by the interior department, but the most valuable land is regarded as that surrounding the withdrawal and contiguous to it.

A. A. Mease, the engineer in charge of the work being carried on writes

A. A. Mease, the engineer in charge of the work being carried on, writes that he found dark green oil at a depth of fifty-four feet and was expecting within a few feet to enter the Morrison sand. This sand is about sixty-five feet thick, and is expected, from all indications as far to be oil here. all indications, so far, to be oil bear-ing. The showing, he writes, is the 'best ever shown in Wyoming consid-ering the amount of development work

YEAR 1913 WAS GOOD ONE FOR PARK CITY

The year 1913 was the year of the development of rich ore at the camp of Park City, says the Record. Though shipments were lower they gained in quality what they lost in quantity, says the Deseret News. At the American Flag a large high-grade vein was de-veloped from which the company shipped \$30,000 worth of ore and placed about four times as much in a Some of this ore went as high as \$100 a ton. At the Silver King Consolidated an unusually rich body was opened up at a depth of 1480 feet in the shaft which was sunk to the 1800 foot level during the year. The development work that is being carried on at the property will shortly place it in the class of regular shippers from the camp. The Silver King Coalition also opened up an immense body of high-grade ore that made it the second greatopened up an immense body of high-grade ore that made it the second great-est mine in Utah. During the year it paid \$350,000,000 in dividends and a judgment of \$905,000. The Daly-Judge opened up a large body of high-grade ore and the Daly West placed much ore in sight. The Thompson-Quincy became a new shipper from the camp. In spite of advances made there are always setbacks. Among those at always setbacks. Among those at Park City this year were the New York and the Wabash. The former decided o quit work after spending many housands of dollars in development but finding no large ore bodies. The Wabash has been idle for several years and was forced into bankruptey, although it is said that \$1,000,000 was spent on the property.

GREEN RIVER BUSY ON ASSESSMENT WORK

Nedrly every able-bodied man in this vicinity is engaged in doing assessment work just now, either for themselves or outside parties and companies, says the Green River Dispatch. Thousands of dollars' worth of work is being done on mineral as well as oil claims.

The Cameron uranium claims, about twenty-three in number, are being worked under the direction of Dennis Baldwin. This company alone, it is estimated, is spending not less than \$1500 in doing assessment work on its locations here.

here.

Assessment work for the Enan Oil com-pany of Philadelphia has been finished and proof of labor recorded. Active work with a big rig is said to be the slogan

with a big rig is said to be the slogan of this company.

M. C. Hagen, manager of the Des Moines Oil company, has gone to his home on a short visit. Active work will be resumed immediately upon his return. The year 1914 bids fair to be a great year for this city, as the indications are that development work will be prosecuted vigorously by several of the oil companies, and a number of new companies will probably enter the field.

BRADEN PRODUCTION 18,000,000 POUNDS

creases, While Silver

United States geolo		ey:
	LD.	
State or Terr'y.	1912.	1913.
Alabama	\$ 16.724	3 8,065
Alaska	17.145.951	14,782,513
Arizona	3.762.210	3,098,019
California	19 712 478	20,105,44
Colorado	18.588.562	18,420,033
Georgia	14 360	9,83
idaho	1.381.214	1,366,603
Illinois	*******	4,000,000
Michigan	*******	
Missouri	*******	
Montana	3,625,235	3,078,203
Nevada	12 456 180	12,279,13
New Mexico	784,446	844,080
North Carolina	166,014	111,44
Oregon	770,041	1,879,087
*Philippines	400,248	
*Porto Rico		787,030
South Carolina	16,915	
South Dakota	7,891,370	1,985
Tennessee	F.001,010	7,197,498
Texas	8,265	7,711
Utah	63	120
Vientala	4,265,851	3,400,103
Virginia	218	3,514
AN MODIFICACION	680.064	892.021

Utah	4,265,851	3,400,103
Virginia	218	3,514
Washington	680,964	692,021
Wyoming	22,235	30,491
	\$93,451,500	\$88,301,028
SILVER (FI		ES).
State or Terr'y.	1912.	1913.
Alabama	168	84
Alaska	515,186	879,575
AUZOBA	3,490,387	8,889,793
Camornia	1,300,136	1,527,026
Colorado	8,212,070	9,159,367
Georgia	77	84
Idano	8,294,745	9,578,328
Illinois	4,731	3,659
Michigan	528,453	
Missouri	35,438	429,014 33,763
Montana	12,731,638	13,035,841
Nevada	14,369,063	15,092,190
New Mexico	1,536,701	1,525,133
North Carolina	4,654	2,268
Oregon	57,081	158,594
*Philippines	5.650	9,974
*Porto Rico	100	9
South Carolina	47	18
South Dakota	206,460	168,231
Tennessee	59,893	124,009
Texas	406,0677	428,490
Utah	13,835,903	12,269,088
Virginia	982	23,706
Washington	413,538	263,090
Wyoming	265	8,729
*Estimates 1912.	63,766,800	67,601,011

SEEKING NEW COPPER CAMP IN "MONTANA

Word comes from Anaconda that it is the intention of the Boston & Montana Development company to drive a tunnel 2000 feet long from the bed of the Wise river into the Elkhorn group of claims owned by that company. The livered at the mouth of the tunnel, suf-ficient to timber the tunnel for a distance of 2000 feet. It is expected that progress at the rate of about 150 feet a month will be made when the maded to he chinery is placed and that the first of in 1913. the big veins will be encountered about June 1, a distance of about 700 feet from the mouth of the tunnel. Miners No production of quicksilver was returning from the Elkhorn are very enthusiastic about the showing, and declare that Butte never had such a fine outlook at the same stage of develop-

SITE SELECTED FOR BIG RADIUM PLANT

A site for the world's largest radiumproducing plant has been selected in Denver by the United States government,
according to an exchange.

It is to be financed by the National
Radium institute, and operated under the
direction of leading scientists.

Preliminary plans for instelling complete apparatus for laboratory and research work have been considered by the
United States bureau of mining.

Government employees will conduct
experiments at the Denver plant. Practically all of the best radium experts in
the United States will go to that city,
both as students and experimenters.

Investigations by the United States
mining bureau have shown that Colorado
and Utah contain the largest deposits of
radium-bearing ore in the world. These
fields are to be developed. In the last
year statistics disclose that Colorado and
Utah produced two-thirds of the world's
radium supply.

That Utah uranium beds contain at
least a ton of radium and that the shipments of ore now being made are not
appreciably diminishing the supply was
asserted by Professor Marcus E. Jones in
his paper, "The Uranium-Radium Deposits of Utah," read before the Utah
School of Sciences.

The eastern scientists hope to prevail
on the United States government to

School of Sciences.

The eastern scientists hope to prevail
on the United States government to
withdraw all radium-bearing ore lands

COPPERS SHOW GAINS IN BOSTON MARKET

James A. Pollock & Co., investment brokers at 189 South Main street, supply the following, received over their private wires yesterday:

From Paine, Webber & Co., Boston.—Market maintained its strength today in spite of considerable pessimistic talk. New Haven opened weak on account of the unfavorable decision on bond issue, but after the first selling was over the stock railled. The local coppers showed only scattered transactions, with fractional gains. The bank statement, showing \$20,000,000 increase in surplus, was more favorable than expected and will do much to inspire confidence and create

more favorable than expected and will do much to inspire confidence and create easter feeling next week.

From the Gailagher curb letter. New York.—Oil shares were quiet today and easier than trade expected. The other industrials were steady, but trade was light. Tonopah Mining and Consolidated Copper were in fair demand in the mining group. Among the lower-priced issues Nevada Hills and Stewart were quiet, but showed a disposition to advance from low levels of the week.

Is the Smallest Since 1860.

MOST FROM CALIFORNIA

That State Furnishes Threefourths of the Domestic Supply.

The domestic production of quicksilver in 1913, according to preliminary figures collected by H. D. McCaskey of the United States geological survey from the individual producers, was 19 681 flasks of seventy-five pounds each valued, at the estimated average Sa Francisco domestic price for the year of \$39.33, at \$774,054. A comparison of these figures with the final publishe survey figures for 1912 shows a decreas of 5383 flasks and of \$279,887. This the lowest recorded output since 186 and the lowest except in three years since 1850, when the commercial production of quicksilver began in this country. There were twenty-three mines reported productive in 1913, however, against twenty in 1912, and, outside of against twenty in 1912, and, outside of California especially, new prospecting and development were active, and the output in two of the three producing states increased in 1913, and gives promise of further increase in 1914. As was indicated in the preliminary review of the quicksilver industry published by the survey one year ago, the reported gradual decline in output from some of the larger ore bodies, especially in California, and unfavorable market conditions resulted in the decrease for 1913. tions resulted in the decrease for 1913.

Falling Off in California.

The output estimated by the survey for California in 1913 was 15,396 flasks, valued at \$605,525, a decline of 5128 flasks and of \$257,509. This was the smallest recorded production of California since 1860, when the production was estimated at 10,000 flasks of 78½ pounds each, valued at \$535,500, and except for 1860 the value of the output in 1913 was the lowest since the commercial mining of quicksilver in that state. The decrease was due mainly to falling off in yield from the important Guadalupe and New Almaden mines, in Santa Clara county, and it may be noted here that the increased output for 1912 over 1911 was to be credited chiefly to the Guadalupe mine. There was claims owned by that company. The mine camp has been moved from the top of the mountain to the river bed, 2000 feet lower, and made into a permanent camp. A good wagon road has been constructed by the company from the Big Hole river, above Dewey, along the Wise river to the new camp, and as soon as the snow is sufficiently deep to make the haul easy, a lot of machinery, boilers and compressor, will be taken to the mine. The machinery has already been purchased, and work on the long tunnel started. The tunnel will be seven by eight feet in the clear, large enough for a double track. Timber has been contracted for, to be delived at the mouth of the tunnel, sufthere was a notable increase at the Oceanic mine, where, it is understood, considerable ore bodies have been developed. No new furnaces were reported to have been erected in California

No production of quicksilver was re-ported from Oregon, Utah or Washing-ton in 1913, or from any of these states or Arizona in 1912, but an output of the metal was reported in both Mar-icopa and Yavapai counties in Arizona in 1913, in the Quartzite district and in the Mazatzal mountains, respectively. Development work has been under way at the latter locality especially, where extensive surface showings have been found and brisk mining has begun, and a four-pipe retort was in operation on the Sunflower claims at the close of the year. In Nevada there was an actual decline in output of nearly 50 per cent from that of 1912, but more nterest and activity in quicksilver mining were indicated in this state in 1913 than in any other state in the country In Humboldt county considerable devel opment work was done in American, Coronoda and Eldorado canyons, a num-ber of promising new finds were reported, plants were erected or improved, and a small output is reported from several producers. In Mineral county important new finds were reported in the Pilot mountains, thirteen miles east of Mina, a considerable number of locations were made, and development work has been in progress. In Nye county the Mercury company continued production near Ione, though with a decreased output, and the Nevada Cinnabar company took over the Shoshone properties and began the erection of a fifty toon Scott furnace. Important development of ore was reported from the Faby-Nelson prospect northeast of Ione, and prospecting was done and Phone and prospecting was done near Rhyo-lite. At Bare mountain, near Beatty, production was made from two proper-ties by the ten-ton furnace operated by the Telluride Consolidated corporation.

Imports and Exports.

Exports of quicksilver from the United States for the calendar year 1913 are estimated, from the records of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce of the department of commerce, at 82, 442 pounds (1099 flasks), valued at \$41, 722. In 1912 the exports were 23,283 pounds, valued at \$13,360, and in 1911 they were 21,841 pounds valued at \$13,360. pounds, valued at \$13,360, and in 1911 they were 21,841 pounds, valued at \$13, 995. The imports entered for consumption are estimated for 1913 at 152,375 pounds, valued at \$66,943, against \$2,706 pounds, valued at \$39,920 in 1912, and 471,944 pounds, valued at \$251,386, in 1911. The greater part of the imports for 1913 were received in the last half of the year, and the above estimates may prove too high, as exact received. mates may prove too high, as exact records are available for only the first nine months of the year.

Strike Near Luning.

Pollock's wire yesterday carried the following:

The Braden company closed the 1913 year with a copper production of 18, opposed opposed and in copper production of 18.

The Utsh Ore Sampling company yesterday released five carloads of ore from Itah mines, three from Colorado, one produced and in copper output.

Strike Near Litning.

In Senator Heffernan's office at Reno there is on exhibition samples of ore there is on exhibition samples of ore from the Butler property, situated thirty-five miles northeast of Luning. The ore came from a depth of 230 feet and still is raid, soon be increased by the addition of 5,000,000 ton there is on exhibition samples of ore company will, it is raid, soon be increased by the addition of 5,000,000 ton there is on exhibition samples of ore company will, it is raid, soon be increased by the addition of 5,000,000 ton there is on exhibition samples of ore company will, it is raid, soon be increased by the addition of 5,000,000 ton there is on exhibition samples of ore company will, it is raid, soon be increased by the addition of 5,000,000 ton there is on exhibition samples of ore company will, it is raid, soon be increased by the addition of 5,000,000 ton so there is on exhibition samples of ore company will, it is raid, soon be increased by the addition of 5,000,000 ton so there is on exhibition samples of ore company will, it is raid, soon be increased by the addition of 5,000,000 ton some company will, it is raid, soon be increased by the addition of 5,000,000 ton some company will, it is raid, soon be increased by the addition of 5,000,000 ton some company will, it is raid, soon be increased by the addition of 5,000,000 ton some company will, it is raid, soon be increased by the addition of 5,000,000 ton some company will, it is raid, soon be increased by the addition of 5,000,000 ton some company will, it is raid, soon be increased by the addition of 5,000,000 ton some company will, it is raid, soon be increased by the addition of 5,000,000 ton some company will, it is raid

mand; Market Shows Broadening Tendency.

Industrial as well as mining shares figured on the exchange yesterday, 2000 American Fuel selling at 14½ cents, which is better than the ruling figure of late Victoria Consolidated showed a slight decline from the day before, a 200 and 100-share lot each selling at 3½ cents. Six hundred shares of Silver King Consolidated changed hands at \$1.15, and Gold Chain got into the trading with a transfer of 200 shares at 18 cents.

The business of the one session aggregated 4500 shares, for which \$1215.75 was paid. The week's business amounted to 90.950 shares, for a consideration of \$12,102.75.

Chosing quotations were as follows:

UNLISTED STOCKS.

	Bid.	Aske
Rico Wellington	\$.123 .05 .07 .18 .001	\$.1 .0 .0 .1
Sales were as follows: Rico Wellington, 500 at	180.	
LISTED STOCK	CS.	
	Bid.	Aske
Addie Beck Tunnel	\$	\$.1 .0

	LISTED STOCE		Asked
	Addie Beck Tunnei Beck Tunnei Black Jack Black Jack Bingham Amalgamated Cedar-Talisman Colorado Mining Consolidated Merour Crown Point Daly Daly-Judge Eastern Prince Eagle & Blue Bell East Crown Point East Tintic Consolidated East Tintic Development Emerald General Thomas Gold Chain Grand Central Grutli Ibex Gold Indian Queen Iron Blossom Lehi Tintic Joe Bowers Keystone King William		10 10
Ř	Addle	053	9 00
ğ	Beck lunnel	706.4	07
Ė	Black Jack	0.35	414
d	Singnam Amaigamated	004	.00
	Colorado Mining	113	.12
g	Consolidated Merour		.04
į.	Crown Point	0.09	.01
	Dele	1.10	
S	Daly-Judge	5.00	5.70
	Eastern Prince		.00
9	Eagle & Blue Bell	.90	
K	East Crown Point		00
Š	East Tintic Consolidated.	extense	.00
Ė	East Tintic Development.	*****	.02
	Emerald	.001	40 H = 50
S	General Thomas	******	.04
	Gold Chain	1.7	20
9	Grand Central	.02	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
g	Grutli	.01	.09
S	Ibex Gold	*****	0.00
	Indian Queen	1 201	4 95
J	fron Blossom	003	0.0
i	Ton Downers	.000	08
	Westerne		0.7
	King William	033	.08
	Lead King	.014	.03
9	Lion Hill		.03
	Little Bell	.10	125
H	Lower Mammoth	.013	0.1
2	Musgrove	******	.10
	May Day	.049	.00
3	Mineral Flat	*****	.02
	Mountain Lake	.01	20
9	Moscow	20	45
Ì	Obla Cappar	40	45
9	Orohoper	023	0.2
	Plache Metals	003	.01
9	Pittsburg-Idaho		.95
В	Plutus	.05%	.06
ij	Prince Consolidated	.18	,20
ij	Rexall	.001	.00
á	Rochester Crown Point	******	.15
V	Leni Tinic Jos Bowers Keystone King William Lead King Lion Hill Little Bell Lower Mammoth Musgrove May Day Mineral Flat Mountain Lake Moscow Nevada British Ohio Copper Opohongo Ploche Metals Pittsburg-Idaho Pittus Prince Consolidated Rexall Rochester Crown Point Seven Troughs Coalition Silver King Consolidated Sloux Consolidated South Iron Blossom	.012	.03
S	Seven Troughs Coalition	.10	.20
J	Sliver King Coalition	3.35	8.42
9	Suver King Consolidated	1.10	1.15
ş	South Tran Placean	.02	.04
1	Swanges Consolidated	002	,01
1	Tintic Central	003	.01
ĺ	Sioux Consolidated South Iron Blossom Swansea Consolidated Tintic Central United Tintic	****	.00

Union Chief Victor Consolidated Victoria Consolidated Wilbert Yankee Consolidated	.003 .01	.002 .03 .40 .10½ .10
INDUSTRIAL	S,	
Con. W. & M. Co. Min. S. T. & T. Utah-Idaho Sugar Co. Z. C. M. I. American Fuel Castia Valley Coal Ind. C. & C. Spring Canyon Coal United Home Builders Co. Beneficial Life Continental Life Guardian Casualty Intermountain Life	5.90 143 2.50 1.20 .90	395.00 .15 3.60 1.75 1.20 1.25 250.00

FORENOON SALES. Victoria Consolidated, 200 at 393c. Shares sold, 200. Selling value, \$79.

OPEN BOARD. OPEN BOARD.

American Fuel, 2000 at 14½c.

East Crown Point, 2000 at ½c.

Gold Chain, 200 at 18c.

Lower Mammoth, 900 at 1½c.

Filver King Consolidated, 600 at \$1.15.

Victoria Consolidated, 100 at 39½c.

Shares sold, 4800.

Selling value, \$1136.75.

Week's totals:

Shares sold, 90.950. Shares sold, 90,950 Selling value, \$12,102.75.

OHIO'S COAL OUTPUT SLIGHTLY INCREASED

Although Ohio suffered from a number of untoward influences during 1913, the production of coal in that state was slightly in excess of the output in the preceding year, but it amounted to a little over 34,500,000 short tons. In the late spring the mining operations were adversely affected by the unprecedented flood which tied up transportation and put the coal mines out of business for about one month. Later in the year, as if to make up for the excess of water during the spring, the Ohio Valley region was seriously crippled by drought, and the water supply in Ohio was deficient during September, October and November.

Mining Notes.

Mining Notes.

The New Stockton Mining company, which for the past eighteen months has been operating the old Ben Harrison mine under lease, has in that time shipped nearly 100 cars of ore running from thirty-five to fifty tons a car. Some of it ran as high as 45 per cent lead and over 20 ounces silver, while one of the last cars shipped sampled \$5 in gold, \$ to 10 ounces silver and 18 to 20 per cent lead.

General Manufactures.

F. C. Richmond of the F. C. Richmond Machinery company is on a business trip to Chicago. President A. S. Fowler and Secretary James Moffat of the Gethin Le Roy Min-ing company are at the mine at Silver Island.

A. W. Middleton of New York treas-urer of the Bristol and Day-Bristol Min-ing companies, is stopping at the Hotel Utah for a few days. In the new 600-ton experimental mill of the Inspiration Consolidated Copper com-pany, oil flotation and water concen-tration will be tried separately and in

The ore reserves of the Miami Copper company will, it is said, soon be increased by the addition of 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 tons running below 2 per cent. The mill capacity is to be increased from 3000 to 4000 tens.

Central to Distribute \$125,-000 to Stockholders.

Directors of two Tintic mines met at MEETING JANUARY Provo yesterday and declared dividends.

Iron Blossom declared the regular quarterly dividend of 10 cents a share, aggregating \$100,000. This will be sent to stockholders on January 26, the transfer books closing January 17. With the payment of this dividend the company will have distributed to its shareholders profits to the amount of \$1,877,000 and the company is carrying a cash surplus in excess of \$400,-000. The recent report from the mine

ooo. The recent report from the mine is to the effect that it is in excellent physical condition, with ore reserves alead to last it more than a year.

Grand Central directors posted the quarterly dividend of 5 cents a share. Checks will be mailed to stockholders on January 24, and the transfer books will close January 20. This dividend amounts to \$25,000 and brings the total disbursements made to stockholders up to \$1,552,750, and the mine's physical condition is said to be better than at any time for several years. Its product now is chiefly copper, but some lead ore is still coming from the old workings. The best ore showing is in the lowest levels at from 2000 to 2300 the lowest levels at from 2000 to 2300

feet.

The Grand Central dividend was not expected except by a few of the shareholders. The treasury is declared, however, to be in better condition than the directors have been willing to admit. Manager Loose believes in a conservative policy and is not willing to make any of the company matters public, but those who have been watching the shipments can get some idea of the steady stream of ore that is coming to the market from this old Tintic bonanza. Last year \$75,000 in dividends was paid by this company and it is understood that an improvement in the earnings is promised this year.

THINK THERE'S COPPER ON LAKE ISLANDS

Blair Richardson of Tuttle Brothers' company and Lee Irving, William Selly and J. E. Leslie, experienced miners and millmen, have gone from Saltair in a motorboat on a prospecting trip to Stansbury and Tremont islands.

BOSTON COPPER RANGE.

| Sales | H. | L. |Clse

	Dales.	PL.	La	1.150
Butte & Superior	165	821	331	323
Butte & Superior Calumet & Arlzona	13	831	631	68
Copper Range	50	37	361	37
East Butte	430	119	115	11
Granby Con	20	74	74	74
reene Can	20	204	30%	30
Hancock	65	24		100
Hancock Lake Copper	120	8	8	8
			75	7
North Butte	10	275	271	27
North Butte U S Smelter, com	100	392	399	39
Preferred	55	47	47	47
BOSTON COPI	PER C	LOSE	2.	
		Bid.	As	ked
C. & C	OCCUPATION.	12	T	15
Cortez Daly West		15		25
Daly West		2	1	2
Union Fruit		168		168
Pond Creek Tuolumne	****	189	1	1.9
Puolumne	*****	57		60
Tuolumne Stewart Begole Majestic Allouez	ecce.	1	1	11
Begole	*****	50	1	75
Majestic		24		
Allouer	****	34		85
				4
Juincy	****	59	1	60
Julney Utah Consolidated Wyandot	****	9		93
Wyandot East Butte	*****	75		99
East Butte		111		111
Thief	*****	1-1	3	-17
Davis Daly	****	- 2	1 2	1-16
Ray		175		18
Majestic		24	11	26
Oneco	****	95		97
Verde	*****	43		43}
Nipissing		71		8
snattuck		261	1	261
J. S. Smelter, com		393	3	40
Winona	*****	2.	1	3
Alaska	****	209		21
lancock		1.6		17
nspiration	*****	15		154
Hoston Ele	C1477-State 1111	42		47
actus	*****	2		22
ADDRESS		280		290
MOZIEWK ACC COLORS	44444	43	1	44
Osceola	****	75		75
Famarack	12224	28		283
Almorrab		11		

New York Mining Stocks.

James A. Pollock & Co., investment brokers, 169 South Main street, furnish the following, received over their private wire yesterday afternoon: NEW YORK LISTED STOCKS

	Sales.	H.	L. 1	Cla
Chino Inspiration Miami Copper Nevada Con Ray Con Tennessee Cop. Utah Copper Studebaker, com. Ontario Sliver	500 600 300 500 1,400	38 151 221 15 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	378 153 149 149 178 480 20	38 15 22 15 17 32 49 20 2
NEW YORK C	URB R	ANG	Æ.	
	Sales.	H.	L.	Cls
Braden Copper Nevada Hills Kerr Lake	400 500 300	37 44	67 37 48	37

NEW YORK CURB CLOSE. 1 National Copper ... on Gold ew Keystone

Nipissing Ohio Copper La Rose South Utah British Col. Copper Bay Stete Gas Bay State Gas Braden Mason Valley olorado ron Blossom Nevada Hills 5. Silver NEW YORK OIL CLOSE.

New Jersey New York

ORGANIZATION PLAN

Named to Outline Proposed Action.

Probable State Organization Will Be Launched at That Time.

In pursuance of action taken by the meeting of Utah state mining men, beld in the call room of the mining change December 27, authorizing naming of a committee of five formulate plans for a state organization, Ernest Bamberger, G. W. Lambourne, C. E. Allen, W. Lester Mangum and John M. Hayes have be named as that committee.

named as that committee.

A copy of the constitution and by laws of the Idaho state organization of mining men has been received and it is likely the organization here will be substantially along the same lines taking the form of a mining institute.

The next public meeting has been set for Saturday, January 17, at 11 o'clock a.m., in the call room of the exchange, at which time the committee will nevent its plans for the organization. sent its plans for the organization Ev-ery person interested in mining in any of its many phases is invited to be

RAPIDLY LOCATING URANIUM DEPOSITS

When a well-known prospector this community went over into the Skull creek country a few days ago to locate uranium and vanadium claims he found that all the land for mile around had been staked out and that scores of men were at work, says the Vernal Express.
This man, whose name has not be

given, is acquainted with all that country and frequently brought to Vernamany samples which were tested a which showed high values. Recently he interested a number of men of the and J. E. Leslie, experienced miners and millmen, have gone from Saltair in a motorboat on a prospecting trip to Stansbury and Tremont islands.

Boston Mining Stocks.

James A. Pollock & Co., investment brokers, 169 South Main street, furnish the following, received over their private wire yesterday afternoon:

BOSTON COPPER RANGE

Nevadas in San Francisco.

James A. Pollock & Co., investment brokers at 169 South Main street, supply the following, received over their private wires yesterday:

	Bid.	Ask
Goldfield district-	-	I
ALCOHOL	\$.17	\$.
Booth	0.3	
Blue Buil	04	4
C O D	. 02	13
Combination Fraction	06	
Dalsy	.03	
Diamondfield B. B	.01	1
Florence Goldfield Consolidated	27	+ ces
Goldfield Consolidated	1.35	1.
Lamanag	1 04	1 700
Jumbo Extension	** *******	1
Lone Star	02	
Merger Mines	.12	Vere
Oro	07	1
Lone Star Merger Mines Oro Silver Pick Consolidated Vernal Yellow Tiger Manhattan district— Big Four Manhattan Consolidated Manhattan Dexter White Caps	.05	1 3
Vernal		21
Yellow Tiger	01	
Manhattan district-		
Big Four	.12	2550
Manhattan Consolidated	. 04	
Manhattan Dexter	0.2	
White Caps	0.7	
Manhattan Dexter White Caps Comstock district— Consolidated Virginia	27.5	7.500
Consolidated Virginia		1 .1
Hale & Norcross	0.7	1
Hale & Norcross. Mexican Ophir Sierra Nevada	1.10	1.3
Onhir	10	1
Sterra Nevada	0.8	1
Union	0.8	
Tononoh district	4.6	
Relmont	7.00	1
Boston		0
Belmont	0.7	.0
Gypsy Oyean	04	10
I'm Butler	1.04	
Jim Butler		1.
Tonopah Merger Midway Mon. Pitts. Extension.	24	.5
Midway.	400	
Mon Ditte Externion	0.0	
Montana	1.15	175
Montana	4 T- 14	1
MacNamara	1 100	3
North Star		1
mescue Eula	09	- 1
North Star Rescue Eula Tonopah Extension West End Other districts— Date Stars Deck	1.10	
West End	1.25	
Other districts-		
Pitts, Silver Peak	- 33	****
Pitts, Silver Peak Nevada Hills	.35	
Round Mountain	45	

Metal Market. Metal prices posted in vesterday's market were as follows: Silver, 51ic; lead, \$4.15; copper, \$14.65.

ADDITIONAL MINES ON FOLLOWING PAGE



James A. Pollock & Co.

Established 1890 INVESTMENT BROKERS, 169 South Main Street, Salt Lake City-

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York Cotton Exchange, Pailadelphia
Stock Exchange, New Orleans Cetton
Exchange, Denver Stock Exchange,
San Francisco Stock Exchange,
San Francisco Stock Exchange,
Butte Stock
Exchange, Exchange.

Accounts carried on liberal terms.